orget that when they set up their greenback platform a 1874 he left the State and went to Maryland to make alternal addresses when his services were needed me. The demograta, however, carried the State as his assistance by a majority of 18,000 for Sec-

But to return to our mutton—to Old Bill Allen—rare Old Bill. I found no indication of that tremendous vol-Old Bill. I found no indication of that tremendous vol-mme of voice or brusqueness of manner with which some people have credited him. He has been called "Rearing Bill Allen," but it is only as a sucking dove that I heard him. It has been said that standing on the steps of the Capitol at Columbus he might be hearti all over Ohio. This is entirely out of the question. He all of the most courtly kind, accompanied with bows and scrapes that showed what the old man might do in the way of elevating the manners and dignity of the White House. It is needless to say ibat on this great occasion of his life he was dressed in the highest style of the old fashion plates; that he need a new bandana pocket handkerchief, and that he earried himself like a duke or an ideal President of the United States.

In the several conversations I had with him I found tim a man of shrowd thought and intelligence. He aid with much gravity that the people of the West vere fearfully in earnest on this greenback question, and that it was folly to ignore it. "Yes," said he, rowing grave as he spoke, "it is folly to ignore it. It is downright criminal folly to deride and belittle an issue that may one day go to the foundations of the Union. With half an eye I can see in the tell what proportions this agitation may yet assume. The West is a young giant that feels its power, not only in the democratic but in the republican conventions, and she sooner they realize the fact in the East the better

VARIOUS OTHER VIEWS.

The Governor had few to dispute his position. Those she called to see him were his friends, and they were on; General Ewing, General Morgan, William L. Birien, George H. Pendleton, William E. Fink, Bloss, O'Brien, George H. Pendleton, William E. Fink, Bloss, of the Enquirer, and a host of well known men in the Biate came in at some time of the day or evening to pay their respects, and of course there was considerable conversation and discussion, from much of which I jearned that the Western democrat, of the Allen school, protests alike against Tilden and Thurman and the aback republican wants Morton, and the Western greenback democrat is for Allen or a "busted" lonvention. The East are the creditor, the West the lebter States. United States bonds are held in the pay the principal. Western cities, like Chicago, are mortgaged to the East. The East holds the city debits of the West. Contraction of the currency means an advantage for the mortgages and against the mortgager. aption of specie payments means an increase of medebtedness of fifteen per cent. To this those

I gleaned in this gathering of raging inflationists were that the protection of American industry means the protection of Eastern industry, while the West doesn't protection of Eastern industry, while the West doesn't demand that any protective duties shall be levied on wheat, corn, rye, cats and other products of which it is an exporter. It doesn't relish the idea of paying two or three prices to New England cotton and woollen mills or to Pennsylvania iron manufacturers, and it of Allen's friends were open in the sion of the statement that Governor repression of the statement shat fiden and his friends contributed money to the success of Hayer last fall in order to crush out the ack party and prevent Allen from being a for-Those who hold this conviction are, therere very little against Tilden, but they hold him in gher respect than they do Thurman, who, although siding among them, is not of them. They point to facts and figures to show that the democratic party of Ohio, on a greenback platform, can poll a larger vote than it ever polled before.

THE FACTS AND FIGURES.

Lest year the total vote was nearly 000,000, or 75,000 more than was ever cast at any Presidential election. The vote for Allen was 292,000; for Hayes 297,000. When Thurman ran against Hayes he received 240,000; , 243,000. Since then 20,000 colored votes were to the republican strength and thrown against Allen was the first Governor chosen and elected by the democrats of Ohio in twenty years, while such strong men as Ranney, Payne, Pendieton, Thurman, George McCook and Morgan were defeated. The years, so this is a big showing for Allon.
"It is well," said one stanch supporter of Allen,
"that the friends of Governor Tilden and of a sound currency should know what the feelings of this great Western country are. They ought to know that thirtyfive years ago New York had as many as eight times the electoral vote for President as Lilinois and Missouri, and now those two States have jointly an equal representation. In 1840 the basis of representation for a member of Congress was 47,000. Under the apportionment New York had forty members, Missouri two and Illinois three. The basis of representation has been increased since then to 133,000. Under that Illinois has advanced from three

No one can deny but these are significant figures as to the overshadowing growth and power of the West, and with figures like these and facts like what I have given as taken from the lips of some of their prominent men, no wonder the Western people begin to feel their strength. As to a bolt in the St. Louis Convention on back issue I have no doubt whatever. You will have a third party and the republicans will elect their candidate if the greenback men do not elect their the republican situation.

As far as the republicans are concerned, I find the shoice to lie between Conkling and Morton. Blaine is aliminated from the struggle by reason of certain widely circulated suspicions against his character. The politicians and the administration are against Bristow, who is a strong man with the product of the struggle of the struggl politicians and the administration are against Bristow, who is a strong man with the reformers everywhere, and as the majority rule governs in the Republican Convention is will be difficult for a compromise candidate to come in. If the two-thirds rule prevailed, the same as in democratic conventions, Hayes chances would be strong; but the republicans have never nominated a compromise candidate. In 1860 William H. Seward and Abraham Lincoln were the highest candidates in the Convention, and a choice was eventually made between them. If there be a compromise candidate it will be either Hayes or Taft, because the republicans appreciate the importance of carrying the October elections, and this they have shown by carrying their Convention to Cinsinnall, the metropolis of a doubtful State. The the metropolis of a doubtful State. The elyable circumstances, thus voluntarily giving up the dyantage to be derived in a questionable State by se-seting it as the ground on which to light their council

Joel Parker Its Choice For President.

DELEGATES CHOSEN TO ST. LOUIS.

"Equal Rights for All"-Hard Money and a Tariff for Revenue.

Sharp Arraignment of the Grant Administration.

The Centennial New Jersey Democratic State Convention has just concluded its labors and passed into State political history. Like all democratic conventions in New Jersey it was inclined to be excitable, tions in New Jersey it was inclined to be excitable, prone to be easily agitated; but, taken altogether, it is conceded by those disposed to carp to have been one of the most respectable and creditable bodies ever gathered by either party. Its great size—it numbered over 900 delegates—rendered it impossible to have it composed entirely of what is called the democratic crème de la crème, but it assuredly was a truly representative body of its party. It presented one marked and striking contrast to the opposition convention held here last week. It was in no sense machine made or cut-and-dried in latform. There was no gagging, no crushing out a free and full expression of opinion. Whatever differences there were, and there were not a new, were freely and in some instances excitedly debated in the v county caucuses, held with open doors; but the Jeffe acted like a charm in keeping the Convention a unit of minor matters and side issues.

THE GENERAL RESULTS
are a full and complete affirmation of the forecast I gave in the HERALD this morning. To begin with, the Convention fairly bubbled over with life and animapresent to the National Convention at St. Louis the name of ex-Governor Joel Parker as

NEW JERSEY'S PIEST CHOICE this point closely resembled the temper and unanimity attending the nomination of Judge Bedle for Governor in 1874. Parker's name was the sure signal every time for uproarious applause. Every allusion to the "Mon-mouth statesman" was recognized and cheered. To be a Parker man covered, in the majority opinion of the delegates, a multitude of sins; not to be one, or to be suspected of not being one, was to be estracised, thrust aside and even hissed. An instance in point will illustrate:-For delegate at large two candidates ran along with the others. One was John P. Stockton, the other Henry C. Kelsey. Two years ago at the Bedle honors. The aroms of the back pay grab was so strong about him that the leaders deemed it out of all prudence to allow him to appear in the proceedings. He yearned to make a speech, but he yearned in vain. He was let to wandor in the hotel halls and among the stage scenes at Taylor Hall like

A MAN WITHOUT A PARTY or a friend. The same ireling existed in a modified de-

was received with something approaching contempt. It was really painful to see a blue blooded Stockton, a grandson of a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and but recently a member of the United States Senate, mocked at and told by a spirit-ed personage in front to "pull off your hat." But as Stockton went on he grew warm and eloquent and disally evoked enthusiastic cheers when he proclaimed Jeel Parker as New Jersey's choice and his for President. From that moment the back pay business began to lose its injurious effect, as the sequel will prove. Stockton's rival for Senatorial delegate was Secretary of State, Henry U. Kelsey, a man of unbemished private and public reputation. Kelsey was known to be a particular friend of Senator Randolph, who, whether it be true or not, is generally believed to be opposed to Mr. Parker and to have himself a strong aspiration for Presidential or even Vice Presidential honors. It was in vain that Mr. Kelsey protested his entire innocence of the charge that he was TARRED WITH THE RANDOLPH STICK, in vain that he declared heartily in favor of Mr. Parker. The delegates had got it stamped in their minds to the contrary, and so Mr. Kelsey was rejected by an overwhelming vote and Stockton chosen by a majority that sarprised even himself. It was the same with other gentlemen who hungered to be chosen delegates to 5t. Louis and who used their best endeavors vanily toward that result. The Convention, packed as it was with Parker sentiment, demanded that the delegates to be chosen to represent it in the National Convention should, as regards the ex-Governor, be above suspicion. In the case of Andrew A. Smalley, of Essex, a suspicion similar to that entertained of Kelsey operated to his defeat. Even the Sussex county delegation, which came here instructed to vote for Tilden delegates, were awayed

case of Andrew A. Smalley, of Essex, a suspicion similar to that enertained of Keisey operated to his defeat. Even the Sussex county delegation, which came here instructed to vote for Tilden delegates, were awayed into the Parker line and were no more heard of.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

Owing to the bitter stride among county and district caucieses it was one o'clock before the convention assembled and was called to order by Mr. A. M. Reynolds, chairman of the State Committee. He nominated, amid applause, State Senator Leon Abbett, of Hudson, as temporary chairman and B. R. Throckmorton, Thomas G. Bonneil and Joseph L. Naar as temporary secretaries. Mr. Abbett's appearance on the platform was welcomed with hearty applause. He adcressed the Convention in a short, pointed and pithy speech, in the course of which he arraigned the republican administration for its frauds, corruptions and maindunistrations, said the people were unanimous in favor of a change, and that New Jersey had within her borders a man loyal, pure and undefield in public and private life, who would fully answer the demands of the times for President. He then proceeded to associate Mr. Parker's name with the Presidency, whereupon the Convention gave vent to a stormlike outburst of applause. Some of the delegates flung up their hats in the wildness of their enthusiasm. Continuing Mr. Abbott said he considered it not only a possibility, but a probability that Mr. Parker would be nominated at St. Louis. Another burst greeted this remark.

The regular committees on organization, rules, credenials and resolutions were then chosen, each county naming its choice. Mr. David Dodd, of Orange, moved that all resolutions be referred to the committee without dobate. This was carried, and with it two resolutions offered by a Union and an Essex county man. Mr. Parker, of Union, offered one favoring Joel Parker but opposed to pledging the delegation. Mr. Wilham D. Rutan, on behalf of the Essex delegation, presented one favoring Joel Parker but opposed to pledging the

Committee on RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the prime ples set forth in the platform of the last Democratic State Convention in New Jersey are hereby realizmed, viz.—
Restriction of both the National and State governments within their respective constitutional spheres. Equal political rights to sil.

Subordination of the military to the desired.

cility, extravagance and gross corruntion, has disgraced itself and brought the country to the verge of financial ruin.

Resolved. That the thanks of the people are due to the House of Representatives of the United States for reducing appropriations and confining expenditures within proper limits. Also, for instituting investigations and uncerthing fraud and corruption in high places.

Besolved. That the republican party of this State, by its partisan and procerpity policy, as ilimitated by the legislature at its recent session, has forfeited all claim upon the people for support.

Resolved, that we have entire confidence in the ability and integrity of Joseph D. Bedle, Governor of this state; that we commend his efforts to reduce the public expenditures and prevent mischievous and unconstitutional legislations and apprays of his administration of public affairs.

Resolved, That while we recognize the marks and high character of all the distinguished gentiumen who are named in connection with the nomination for the Presidency by the democratic party and will give cheerful support to the nomination with the nomination for the arrive and inconnection with the nomination, yet, reasonbering the particle record of Joel Parker, his consistent democracy, his eminent services and wise administration of affairs during the monitorial provention and usual companion of affairs during the monitorial provention and usual connections of a fairs during the amount trying period of the history of our State and country and his pure and unsuited private character, we do respectfully but extends by suggest to our breaken of other states that his monitoriation would insure the success of the democracy in the approaching Presidential centest, and the delegates this day chosen are requested to prevent his name to the National Convention of the care of the property of the property of the property of the property of the democracy in the approaching. Presidential centest, and the delegates this day chosen are requested to prevent his nam

The resolutions were repeatedly applicated and dopted unanimously. Then came the secretion of PALEGATES.

For delegates at large there were achiented John

To the National Convention and urge his nomination.

The resolutions were repeatedly applicated and adopted unanimously. Then came the secretion of PALEGATES.

For delegates at large there were achiented John

Wisconsin—John Carroll, William Saunders and Patrick II. Sherman.

Henry C. Kelsey, of Sussex; Miles Ross, of Union Robert Gilchrist Ebenezer Westcott. Those chose were McGregor, 759; Stockton, 759; Abbett, 916; Ross 924. Kelsey got 337 votes. The district delegates are:—Pirst district, Ebenezer Westcott, James R. Hoasland Second, district, G. D. W. Vroom, A. J. Smith Third, Judge G. C. Beekman, Joseph C. Yates, Fourth district, Thomas Kays, Calvin Corliss; Fifth district, Garret Ackerson, John Hopper; Sixth district, David Bodd, Patrick Boyle; Seventh district, Rudolph Rabe, P. H. Laverty. The mention of Stockton's name excited great applause. He and Abbett in response to calls made short speeches. Abbett piedged himself to carry out, according to his best efforts, the will of the Convention. Stockton claimed that the democratic party was the most earnest party that ever existed, and that it was assured success if wise counsels prevailed at St. Louis. The Convention adjourned about five o'clock. Its action is generally approved by the democratic masses.

No Reference to Tildex.

It is worth noting that not a slugle mention was made of Mr. Tilden's name either in the Convention or among the delegates. Neither was there any reference to any other democratic candidate. By a sort of "spontaneous combustion," the Parker sentiment seemed to possess every delegate's mind. It is safe to say, however, that, after Parker, Mr. Tilden is a favorite among the Jersey democracy.

NEBRASKA DENDYN

NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS.

The Republican Convention convened here this af-ternoon. On account of two counties having contested delegations the Committee on Credentials are unable to report to-night. The Convention adjourned until half-past eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

POLITICAL REFORM.

PREPARATIONS FOR A MASS MEETING COM-PLETED-A FORMIDABLE ORGANIZATION-ADDRESS OF THE UNITED STATES REFORM

Club met in the club rooms, No. 39 Union square, last evening, Mr. Le Grand B. Cannon presiding. There tee, there being present, among others, the following:— Mesars. John A. Weeks, Dorman B. Eaton, Hon. John Jay, Alexander Hamilton, Rev. H. W. Bellows, Elito C. Cowdin, General J. H. Van Alen, John E. Parson Albert Galatin Browne, Jr.; George L. Schuyler, George H. Forster, George Walker, General Francis C. Barlow, General H. L. Burnett, John W. Ellis, General

It was announced that arrangements are perfected for a public meeting of the club, and all sympathizing with its purposes and desires for political reform, to be held at the large hall of the Cooper Union, on Tuesday evening. June &

The committee appointed by the club to confer with other organizations desiring to aminotorial reporter through Mr. Weeks an address adopted by the United States Reform Association. This organization, it was stated, has nearly 250,000 voters enrolled on its books, and has well organized branches in twenty-one States.

The following is a copy of the address presented by

official patronage. We look with detestation upon the distribution of office to reward political partisans and the appropriation of the public moneys for local and personal objects.

We belong to the classes which gain their livelihood by the labor of their own hands. We understand persectly that while the burden of taxation and of financial prodigality appears at first clance to be borne by property it talks indirectly and ultimately with a heavier weight on labor. We therefore, demand retremchment in expenditure. While public offices are in theory created only so far as they are indispensable to an efficient administration of the government, and are to be bestowed on the most deserving and capable, we know that in fact they are unnecessarily multiplied; that in filling them fitness is often a secondary consideration; that they are frequently parcelled out to assist members of Congress in their local canvasses, and that the incumbents constitute an organized corps for the management of conventions and for defeating true expressions of the popular will. We insist on the correction of these gross abuses of political power. We maist that the President, in whom the perceptive of nonmating to office is vested by the constitution, shall, by his own authority and action, carry into effect the civil service reform, in which Congress has neglected to unite.

We claim no peculiar political influence. But we possess the power which, in the organization of a donostitutional governments, is reserved to the people for their protection against the improvidence and the faithlessness of those to whom they intrust the administration of their affairs. Our strength lies in our votes, and we shall cast them where they will be most effective for the reformation of abuse.

It is for the people of the country to determine whether they will said as in this effort in tavor of honest government. Their good name, their yital interests and their saiety are all in peril. We make no unreasonable demand. We ask only that the cancidate for the Presidency, whom we are to support, shall be one who will carry out the reforms we have designated. We ask that he shall be one from whom no pledge in wards is needed. We insist that the pledge shall be contained in the uniform tenor of its life; that he shall be well known to the whole country; that he shall be well known to the whole country; that he shall be experienced in civil affairs, and that his connection with them shall furnish the assurance that he will execute his trust fearlessly and without yielding to the solfash interests which have had in the past so baselul as induence upon the administration of the government.

Our claim to be heard will be understood when we state that our organization exists in twenty-one of the States, that it has 651 branches, and that the number of our enrolled members on March 1 tast in some of the Middle and Eastern States was as follows—New York, 23, 448; Massachusests, 22, 1344; Pennsylvania, 20, 577; New Jersey, 17, 181; Connecticut, 11, 971. These numbers are constantly increasing. On State and local questions we have been divided. In the approaching national canvass we shall be united.

If a cantidate in whom we have confidence is presented for our apport, he can, with our aid, be elected. We think it quite apparent that without 1: no candidate can succeed in either of the States above named; and it is

WILLIAM CROSBY LEONARD, General President,
JOHN C. RYAN, Vice President.
BERNARD STARRS, Treasurer.
ALBERT J. BUTLER, Secretary.
CHARLES F. CAMPBELL, Sergeant-at-Arma.
EXECTIVE COMMITTEE.
California-William W. Moore, Samuel S. Nichols, Thomas

inois—John Duane, Henry Meyer, John D. Townsend, diana—George Simpson, Edward Walker, Patrick J. tim.—Charles Campbell, James L. Kane, William Lamb a. Kansas—James Wild, Arthur O'Leary, Angust Hoffman. Kentucky—Jacob Neison, James Borke, Philip F. Rodman. Maine—Thomas Scott, Edward Parker, William H. Jones. Massachusetts—James M. Wilson, Samuel Watson, Patrick

mert. George Green,
New Jersey-James McDonough, George Young and Will-lam A. Talte.
New York-John W. Smith, John L. Freeman and PIGEON SHOOTING.

PIRITED CONTESTS FOR THE BROOKTEN GUN CLUB MEDALS.

A small number of spectators assembled at Dexter Park, near Jamaica, Long Island, yesterday, to witness the competition for the medals offered by the Brooklyn Gun Club. The shoot was more of a private character than has been witnessed on the club grounds for many months. The Brooklyn Gun Club when organized in 1872, provided handsome gold medals, all of them of chaste design, for champion, double bird of chaste design, for champion, double bird and handicap events. They subsequently provided a medal for five trap shooting, English rules. These matches take place as determined upon in club meeting or upon challenge. The champion medal was last held by Mr. Baxter, the double bird medal by Mr. Robinson, the handneap badge by Mr. Eddy and the five trap badge by Dr. Atkins. The first match shot yesterday was for the Champion Medal, which was won by Mr. "Wing," who also carried off the medal for the double bird contest.

GROUNDS OF THE LOSG ISLAND CLUB, MAY 23, 1876.—Contest for Brooklyn Gun Club medals; first contest, Champion Meda, to shoot at 10 birds each, 21 yards rise, 80 yards boundary, 1½-ounce shot; Brooklyn Gun Club rules.

Mr. Robinson... 21 1111111011
Mr. Robinson... 21 111111110 in Mr. Baxter.... 21 01110110 in Mr. Monroc... 21 1101110 in Mr. Monroc... 21 11010110 withdrawn.
Reieree—Mr. Lamphoar.
SAME DAY.—Medal to be shot for from five traps; English rules; 30 yards rise; 80 yards boundary; 10 birds each.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

A ONE-SIDED CONTEST BETWEEN THE MUTUAL AND ST. LOUIS NINES.

The St. Louis club met the Mutuals on the Union Grounds yesterday, and were badly deseated, the West-ern men batting Matthews with great freedom and playing a sharp fielding game throughout. Matthews seemed to have but little command of the ball and was so wild and irregular in his delivery that four bases better offect. The playing of Hailman at short stop, Nichols at third base and Holdsworth at centre field for the Mutuals was exceedingly fine. On the side of the visitors Mack and Clapp played their positions finely. Batten led at the bat.

The score is as follows:—

MUTUAL
Players R 1R PO. A. E.
Holds'th, c.f 1 1 1 2 1
Start, 1st b. 0 0 13 0 0
Treacy, l. f. 0 1 2 0 1
Hallman, s. s. 1 1 2 7 1
Craver, 2d b. 1 2 1 2 2
Hicks, c... 0 1 3 2 0
Hooth, r. f. 0 1 0 0 1
Matthews, p 0 0 2 2 0
Nichois, 3d b 0 1 3 5 1 Totals....12 17 27 13 7 Totals.... 3 8 27 20 Clubs. 1st. 2d. 3d. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th. 9th.

St. Louis. 2 6 0 3 0 0 0 1 0—12

Mutual 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—3

Runs carned.—St. Louis, 0; Mutual. 1.

First base by errors of opponents.—St. Louis, 7; Mutual. 2.

tual, & Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. Daniells, of Hartford.

THE CHICAGOES VERSUS THE HARTFORDS. HARTFORD, Conn., May 23, 1876.

The St. Louis nine will visit Elizabeth this afterne and play the Resolutes of that place. To-morrow they play the Mutuals again on the Union Grounds.

The Aringtons of this city will take the two o'clock train for Newark this afternoon, where they will play the first of a series of games with the Stars of that

Fields.
Shandley, late of the Mutuals of Brooklyn, has been energed by the Rhode Islands of Providence and will play left field for them the rest of the season.
The Cataracts defeated the Chathams yesterday by a score of 17 to 13.

RACKETS.

STREET-LAWS OF THE GAME. NEW YORK, May 22, 1876.

To the Editor of the Herald:-and advocate of all sports and exercises that tend to develop muscular Christianity in the States and else-where that I feel some confidence in requesting your timely aid in preventing an evil which otherwise may creep into a game that has been in abeyance for some years in New York, but which is about to be happily resuscitated in the new racket courts now nearly com-pleted on West Twenty-sixth street. Upon any faults of their construction or omission it is needless to com-ment, as they are all capable of alteration; but the game of rackets as now generally played in close courts may be called our national indoor recreation, so gigantic has been its development during the last twenty years; for I can safely assert that there are at least fifty men

for I can safely assert that there are at least fifty men cognizant of this beautiful and manly pastime where only one enjoyed its invigorating influence when I first took a racket in hand over thirty years ago.

The rules and regulations of a club must naturally differ to suit the temper or taste of the community they are intended to direct, yet the "Laws of the Game" should be fixed und immutable all over the world, so as to place as little impediment as possible in the way of international matches, and as the undermentioned inwa now rule throughout Great Britum and Ireland, the Mediterranean, India, China, Ceylon, Singapore, Australia, New Zealand and the Cape of Good Hope, I trust for their adoption in the courts of the United States as tending to obviate any misunderstanding in the conduct of the game. Respectfully.

BLARSTED BRITISHER.*

"BLAUSTED BRITISHER."

I. The game is to be 15 up.

II. At 13 all the out-players may "set" it either to 3 or 5.

III. At 14 all the-out-players may "set" it to 3 only.

IV. The above two "sets" must be called andthly and before the second set or game ball is served.

V. The going is Brst, whether edds be given or not, must be decided by spinning the racket, but one hand then only can be taken.

VI. The ball to be served at alternate sides, beginning at whichever the first server of each inning pleases.

VI. In serving, the player must have one foot in the space marked off for that purpose. The out-player may stand where he pleases, but his partner and the server spartner must both stand behind the server till the ball is street.

stand where he pleases, but his partner and the server's partner must both stand behind the server till the bail is struck.

VIII. The ball must be served above the line on the front wall, and it innet strike the floor, before it bounds, within the lines inclosing the outer quarter of the court on the side opposite to that in which the server stands.

1X. In serving, if the ball strike anywhere before it reaches the front wall it is a hand out.

X. In service it is a fault.

1. If the server is not in his proper place.

2. If the ball is not served over the line.

3. If the ball sines not fast in the proper court.

4. If the ball after striking the front wall, shall touch the roof, the supports to the root, were nesting or fron rods.

XI. Two consecutive faults put a hand out.

XII. The out-player may take the first sault if he pleases, but if he fail in putting the ball up it counts against him.

XIII. In play it is a hand out or an at as the case may be—

be. It is payed as a man out of an age as the case may be the stiller to the valle in the stiller to the valle in the stiller to take walls either a strick by the hall after all strick by the hall after a strick the tront wall.

2. If the hall after a strick the tront wall, a. If a payer designedly or a codientaily touch a ball struck by this partner before the second bound.

4. If the hall hits the striker's partner or kimself, although in a four game one of the adversarias may have struck at but not touched it.

5. If the hall hits the striker's adversary anywhere below the knee.

1. If the ball hit he striker's adversary on or above the knee.

2. If from fear of hitting one of his opponents the player does not feel justified in striking at the bail.

This rule must be observed with great discrimination, and, in case of a hindrance so occurring, the striker should immediately lower his racket and call a "let;" but should he have struck at the ball, however much he may have been obstructed, his casim cannot pessibly be allowed, and should any dispute arise the same shall be referred to the marker, whose decision shall be final.

A'.—At out-player may not take a ball served to his partner, even though it is hills own court.

A'!—The out-players may change their courts once only in each game.

BALTIMORE RACES

First Day of the Maryland Jockey · Club Spring Meeting.

Austral, Pera, Ore Knob and Colonel Nelligan the Winners.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 23 1876 The Maryland Jockey Club began its spring meeting with delightful weather, but a most abominable track, the deluging rains of the several days rendering it heavy and holding. The attendance was very fair, yet nothing like what has been seen on this most popular race course in former years. Those in attendance were nearly all Raitimoreans, strangers being very scarce. This was attributed to the Exposition at Phila-delphia and the race meeting at Cincinnati, the latter keeping the Western men away. The management, however, were satisfied with the attendance, and the racing coming off satisfactorily they look forward to better times and a better track during the coming days of the reunion. There were four races on the card, the first being a dash of threeuarters of a mile for maidens of all ages, the second, the Chesapeake Stakes, for three-year-old filles, dash of one mile and a quarter; the third, a handlesp stakes, for four-year-olds, mile heats, and the fourth a trial steeplechase, all of which were promptly run and very stubbornly contested. THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILE.

In the first race eight horses faced the starter. These were C. W. Medinger's Emma, G. P. Lorillard's San-gara, George Longstaff's Yorkshire Lass, J. F. Chamiath, W. P. Burch's Wateree, A. D. Brown's Austral, D. McDaniel's Lulu B. and D. J. Crouse's Prob ability. Luiu B. had the call in the betting, Sangara had the best of the start, Sangara second, Probability third, Yorkshire Lass fourth, Lulu B. fifth, Emma G. sixth, Gath seventh, Wateres eighth. Going down the backstreich Austral showed the way, Sangara falling rapidly back to the rear, Emma G, taking second place, bility third, Yorkshire Lass fourth, Lula B. fith, Gath sixth, Wateree seventh, with Sangara struggling out in the mud behind. The horses passed the half-mile pole in this order, but on the lower turn several changes occurred. At the three-quarter pole Emma G. showed in front, Austral second, Yorkshire Lass third, Lulu B. fourth, Probability fifth, Wateree sixth, Gath seventh and Sangara eighth. Coming up the homestretch Austral passed Emma G., and landed a winner by two lengths, Emma G. second, one length in front of Yorkshire Lass, Gath fourth, Lulu B. fifth, Wateree sixth, Probability seventh and Sangara eighth. Time, 1:26. Hughes rode Austral, Brown Emma G., Hargo Yorkshire Lass, Kelly Gath, Korn Luiu B., Richards Wateree, Johnson Probability and Barbee Sangara.

The second race—the Chesapeake Stakes—had for starters P. Lorillard's bay filly Pera, E. A. Clabaugh's bay filly Emily, and Doswell & Cammack's Leaming-tonian filly Sunbeam. The betting was even between Pera and Sunbeam, Emily selling for about one-half what each of the others brought. Emily was first away, Sunbeam second, Pera third. The fillies ran in this way up the homestretch, and as they passed the stand Emily was leading a length, Sunbeam second, two lengths in front of Pera. They ran around second, two lengths in front of Pera. They ran around the upper turn without changing positions, but as they passed down the backstretch Emily and Sunbeam were yoked unt! near the half-mile pole, when Pera made a rush, and in an instant showed in front. Then Sunyoked unty near rush, and in an instant showed in front. Then Sunbeam left Emily and made an effort to overtake Pera, but was unsuccessful, as the latter galloped home an easy winner by four longths, Emily being eighty yards away. Time, 2:28½, Barbeerode Pera, Lakeland Sunbeam and Holloway Emily.

the winner, stands 15 hands 3 inches high. She is a bay, with a stripe on the face and the left hind foot white below the ankle. Pera has a neat head, and neck running into well inclined shoulders; her body is long, with an inferior back and prominent hips, yet she has a good set of legs under her.

WINNERS OF TIME CHESAPRAKE STAKES.

Year. Winner. Subs. Starters. Time.

WINNERS OF THE CHESAPRAKE STAKES.

Fear. Winner. Subs. Starters. Time.
1873—Doswell's Lizzie Luces. . 12 3 2:1834
1874—Chamberlin's Carlina. . 9 3 2:25
1876—Banford's Fine Work. . 22 9 2:2534
1876—Lorillard's Pera. . . . 18 3 2:2634

BANDICAP STAKES—MILE HEATE.

The third event was mile heats, a handicap stake.
Six aspirants for lame and fortune came to the post.
These were:—M. Jorden & Co.'s Leader, carrying 39
18s; George Longstan's Rhadamanthus, 111 ibs.; P.
Lorillard's James A., 103 lbs.; D. McDaniel's Willie
Bulke, 105 lbs.; W. Cottrill's Ascension, 106 lbs., and Oden Bowie's Ore Knob, 95 lbs. Rhadamanthus
was the lavorite, Ascension second choice and James
A. third in lavor, the others selling as a field at a low
price.

was the lavorie,
A. third in lavor, the others selling as a new a.

First Heat.—Ore Knob took the lead, James A.

Second, Willie Burke third, Ascension Jourth, Rhadsmanthus fifth, Leader sixth They ran in this way around the upper turn, but when they passed the quarter pole Ore Knob and James A. were bead and head, Rhadamanthus third, Wilhe Burke fourth, Leader lavored in the constant of the control of the c mainthus filth, Leader sixth. Incy ran in this way around the upper ture, but when they passed the quarter pole Ore Knob and James A. were head and head, Rhadamanthus third, Wilhe Burke fourth, Leader filth, Ascension sixth, all close together. Ore Knob and James A. ran yoked down the backstretch, and they were parallel at the hall-mile pole, Rhadamanthus third, Willie Burke fourth, Ascension filth, with Leader bringing up the rear. Going sround the lower turn, Ore Knob drew out to the front and led into the homestretch, James A. second, Rhadamanthus third, Willie Burke fourth, Ascension filth and Leader sixth. Ore Knob showed the way up the stretch and won the heat by a length, James A. was half a length in front of Rhadamanthus, Willie Burke fourth, Ascension filth and Leader sixth. Ascension did not seem to run for the heat after passing the half-mile pole. Time, 1:5134. Hughes rode Ore Knob, Lakeland Ascension, Clarke Willie Burke, Donahue Rhadamanthus, Sparling James A. and Johnson Leader.

Second Heat.—Ore Knob was the favorite, the others selling at low prices. James A. had the lead, Ore Knob second, Ascension third, Leader fourth, Rhadamanthus nith, Willie Burke sixth; the horses all in a bunch. At the quarter pole Ore Knob was half a length ahead of James A., who soon alterward fell back; Leader third, Willie Burke fourth, Rhadamanthus ifth, Ascension sixth. Ore Knob was six lengths in front of willie Burke at the three-quarter pole, and, coming on gamely, won the heat and race by half a dozen lengths. Willie Burke at the three-quarter pole, and, coming on gamely, won the heat and race by half a dozen lengths and an inch high, very stoutly built, with a big body on short legs. Altogether he is quite a good looking and very speedy colt. He has three white feet, two behind; a small blaze running down the face and a fiesh-colored diamond on his nows. Last year he started four times, but was unsuccessiul upon every occasion.

Year. Winner. Weight Startera. Time.

1873-Crouse's Business.... 100 6 1874--- Donahue's Artist..... 109 1875-Ciabaugh's Piccolo.... 103 9 1876-Bowie's Ore Knob..... 95 6

1576—Bowie's Ore Knob,..... 95 6 [1:57]4
Norz.—Chamberlin's True Blue won the first heat in 1873; Longsiall's Countess won the first heat, and she and Piccolo made the second or dead heat in 1875.
That Sympt.Rulasz.
This sympt.Rulasz.
The lourth race was called the Trial Steeplechase, for which five horses came to the post. These were M. Jordan & Co.,'s Bill Munday, ridden by Gaffney; A. Taylor's Warlike, by Little; Joseph Donahue's Wessel, by Nolan; Oden Bowie's Calvert by Midjery, and W. Cottril's Colonel Nelligan, by Hyland. Warlike was the lavorite just before the start, Calvert second, choice, Nelligan third, Wessel fourth, and Bill Munday fifth in favor. Neshgan took the lead, Calvert second, Bill Munday third, Warlike fourth, Wessel fifth. In this order they ran from the centre of the field in a northerity direction to a stone wall, Nelligan going over first, Calvert second, but tripped and fell injuring himself so basily that it is feared he cannot recover, Bill Munday third, Warlike fourth, Wessel fifth. Purther on toward the lower turn of the track the horses jumped another wall, Nelliga nelli my being first, Warlike second, Wessel third, Bill Munday fourth then the horses circled around the lower turn, jumping a burdle, and, wheeling to the south, jumped an earth wall and a hurdle, Warlike first, Nelligan second, Wessel third, Bill Munday fourth. They then took the water in the centre of the field, afterward a hurdle, and again a water jump, and, circling to the right, came down to an earth work on the upper end of the homestreich, where the horses were very close together, Warlike leadings, Nelligan second, Wessel third, Bill Munday fourth. Running from there to the centre of the field they encountered an earth wall, which Wessel was the first to take, but he came to gried and threw a complete someract, and that was the last of him tor the time being. Warlike ran on with the lead toward the hall-nule pole, where a hurdle stood in the way. Both Warlike and Nelligan jumped this nucely, while Bill Mund

jured. The time was not taken in the race.

SMIMARY.

BALTIMORS, MD., MAY 23, 1876—FIRST DAY OF THE
SPRISG MEETING OF THE MARYLAND JOCKET CLUB—
FIRST RACE.—Purse of \$200, for maidens of all ages;
entrance \$15; second horse to receive cutrance money.

entrance \$15; second horse to receive entrance money
Three quarters of a mile.

A. D. Brown's cb. h. Austral, 6 years, by Australian,
dam Coral, 115 lba (Hughes).

C. W. Medinger's ch. f. Emma G., 3 years, by Bay
Dick, dam by Joe Stoner, 87 lba, (Brown).

George Lougstaff's imp. b. f. Yorkshire Lass, 3
years, by King of Trumps, dam Rono, 87 lba,
(Hargo).

John F. Chamberlin's cb. c. Gath, 3 years, by
Pianet, dam Baylower, 90 lba, (Kelly).

D. McDanielfs' b. f. Lulu B., 3 years, by Pianet, dam
Etta Shippen, 87 lba, (Korn).

W. P. Birch's b. c. Wateree, 3 years, by Prussian,
dam by Charley Bail, 90 lba (Richards).

D. J. Crouse's ch. e. Probability, 4 years, by Hurrah, dam by Revolver, 108 lbs, (Johnson).

P. Lorillard's br. c. Sangara, 4 years, by Boadsman,
dam Girasol, 108 lbs (Barbee).

Time—1:26.

quarter.
P. Lorillard's b. f. Pera, by imp. Leamington, dam

POOL SELLING IN NEW YORK The pool rooms in New York were liberally patron ized last night and the public never seem to tire of betting on the Baltimore Cup, as the other races were not in much demand. The following pools were s

ONE MILE. P. Lorillard's \$40 50
McDaniel's 18 27
Doswell's 16 22
Cottrell's 16 21
G. Lorillard's 2 Carr & Co.'s....

CINCINNATI RACES.

During breathing spells in the pool sales on the Baltimore races in this city last night there was some speculation on the Ohio Derby Stakes, to be run to-day over the Chester Driving Park. The pool ave

follows:-Bombay... Todd's b. g., by Phaeton....

WEST SIDE PARK

The first day of the spring trotting meeting at West Side Park passed off satisfactorily. The three minute purse was won by Hazlett's gray gelding Ed. Sill, after five heats, and the 2:35 purse fell to Gilbert's sorrel gelding Harry Gilbert, in three straight heats.

gelding Harry Gilbert, in three straight heats.

REMARY.

West Side Park, **Rea Jersey City, **May 23, 1876—
Pirst Day of the Syring Thorthon Merring.—Purse \$150, for borses that had not beaten three minutes; mile heats, three in five, in harness; \$80 to the first, \$50 to the second and \$20 to the third horse. Judges, Frank Mitchell, W. E. Dudley and J. Davey.

J. Hazlitt's g. g. Ed. Sill. 2 2 1 1 1 6 8 6

T. Ogles' h. m. Ritchman Girl. 7 3 2 7 2

A. S. Odell's b. m. Jessic. 3 5 6 3 3

M. Starin's b. g. John H. 4 8 7 2 8

M. Mennamar's h. m. Rosa. 9 9 3 5 4

Owner's s. g. Robin. 5 7 5 6 dis.

M. Slisbee's b. g. Oyster Boy. 8 4 dis.

Jacob Klotz's g. g. Dan. did not start, Owner's b. g. Harry did not start, Owner's b. g. Harry did not start, Time, 2:4615—2:4755—2:52—2:53.

Same Day—Second Race.—Purse \$200, for horses that never beat 2:35; mile beaus, three in five, in harness; \$110 to first, \$60 to second and \$25 to third.

H. H. Gilbert's s. g. Harry Gilbert. 1 1 1

William Bodine's b. m. Laxly Mills. 2 3 3

W. T. Brookes's m. Lizzle Adams. 4 4 6

W. Rasford's b. M. Carrie N. dr.

Time, 2:38%—2:38%—2:38.

GENESEE SPORTSMEN'S CONVENTION.

GENESEE SPORTSMEN'S CONVENTION

ROUNDERS ST. OLD THE STATE OF T of the Genesee Club, third.

In the State shoot single trap for amateurs, E. B.

Pope, of Rochester, and James Manning, of Syracuse,
captains, resulted—Manning's team, 340; Pope's, 334.

PROPOSED GLOVE CONTEST.

In reply to the challenge of Steve Taylor, which appeared in the Brooklyn Sunday Sun of May 21, I would say that I am ready to accept it on the lottowing conditions:—

say that I am feasty to accept to the technique.

First—The contest shall be for one hour, and the man getting in the most blows and showing the best science shall be declared the winner.

Second—The said match shall be contested according to the rules of the London prize ring for the honors of \$1,000, providing the match shall take place within thirty days from date. The contest to take place either in New York, Brooklyn of Philadelphia.

WILLIAM EDWARD.